

**REMARKS**

Claims 1-4 are pending in the application.

Claim 2 is objected to for informalities.

Claims 1-2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Lammert et al. herein referred to as "Lammert" (Pub. No.: US 2002/0170579).

Claims 3 and 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112.

Claims 3 and 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lammert.

The Applicants traverse the rejections and request reconsideration.

***Claim objections and Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 112***

The Applicants amend the claims as shown in the attached Appendix to overcome the objections to claim 2 and the rejection of claims 3 and 4 under section 112.

***Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. 102***

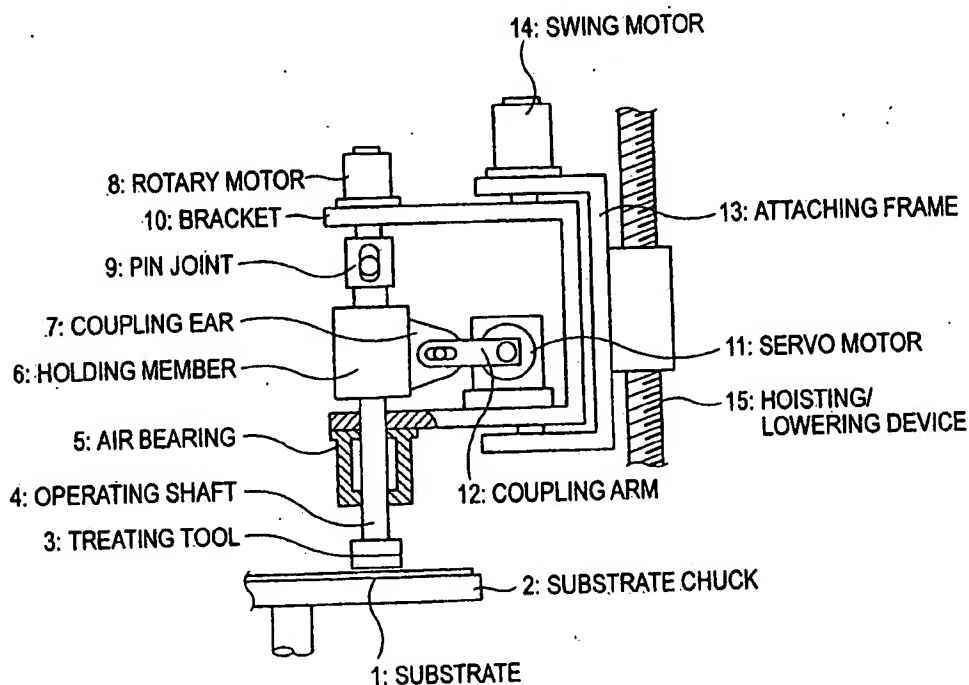
**Rejection of Claim 1-2 as being anticipated by Lammert et al.**

The present invention relates to a substrate treating apparatus. In conventional apparatus, the up and down movement for adjusting the position or pressure of the treating tool is accomplished by moving the entire bracket equipped with the treating tool using an air cylinder or servo motor. The present invention overcomes this problem. Claim 1 requires a treating tool that carries out cleaning the substrate while keeping a prescribed pressure for the substrate. The treating tool is attached to an operating shaft. An attaching frame swingably supports the bracket. A hoisting/lowering device hoists or lowers the attaching frame. A holding member holds the operating shaft freely only in a rotating direction. A servomotor is coupled to the holding member and applies torque to the operating shaft. Importantly, the contact pressure between the

treating tool and the substrate is adjusted using the torque of the servo motor. The operating shaft is attached to the bracket so as to be movable up and down integrally to the treating tool.

In the exemplary embodiment shown on Fig. 1 of the present Specification, the treating tool 3 carries out cleaning of the substrate 2. The attaching member 3 swingably supports the bracket 10. The servomotor 11 is coupled to the holding member and applies torque to the operating shaft 4. As can be seen from the figure, the torque applied to the treating tool 3 can be used to adjust the contact pressure between the treating tool and the substrate.

**FIG. 1**

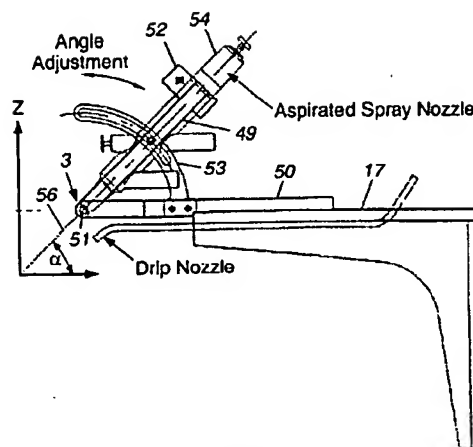
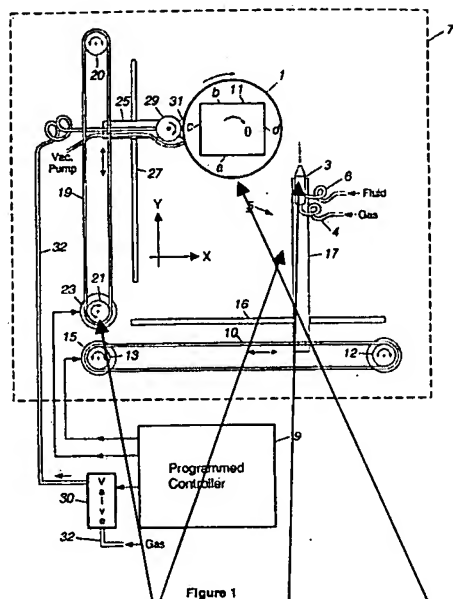


The Examiner reads the treating tool on the nozzle 3 and the operating shaft on bracket 49 of Lammert. The bracket of the present invention is read on the bracket 50 of Lammert. Importantly, the Examiner reads the servomotor on the servomotor 15 of Lemmert. However,

the servomotor of the present invention is required to apply torque to the operating shaft. As is clear from the diagram, the servomotor

15 of Lammert can only move the bracket 17 in the X direction. It cannot apply torque to the bracket 17. Therefore, Lammert does not disclose the equivalent of the servomotor applying torque to the operating shaft.

Further, the contact pressure between the nozzle 3 and the chuck 1 of Lammert cannot be adjusted using the torque of the servomotor 15 of Lammert. Therefore, Lammert does not disclose adjusting the contact pressure between the treating tool and the substrate using the torque of the motor. As can be clearly seen, by applying the torque of the servomotor 15, no torque is applied to the bracket. Instead, a torque is applied to the pulley, which in turn moves the belt in a linear fashion in the X direction, thereby moving the bracket linearly in the X direction.



The Servomotor 15 cannot apply torque to the operating shaft 17 and a contact pressure between the tool 3 and the substrate 1 cannot be adjusted using the torque of the servomotor as required by the invention

"A claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference." MPEP 2131 citing *Verdegaal Bros. v. Union Oil Co. of California*, 814 F.2d 628, 631, 2 USPQ2d 1051, 1053 (Fed. Cir. 1987). The Examiner has not established anticipation of claim 1 by Lammert at least because of the above noted differences between claim 1 and the structure disclosed by Lammert.

Claim 2 is dependent on claim 1 and is allowable at least for the same reasons.

*Claim Rejections under section 102*

Rejection of claims 3 and 4 under section 103 based on Lammert

The above claims are dependent on claim 1 and are allowable at least for the same reasons. Moreover, the Examiner has not cited any additional references to overcome the deficiencies noted above in the teachings of Lammert.

In view of the above, reconsideration and allowance of this application are now believed to be in order, and such actions are hereby solicited. If any points remain in issue which the Examiner feels may be best resolved through a personal or telephone interview, the Examiner is kindly requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

The USPTO is directed and authorized to charge all required fees, except for the Issue Fee and the Publication Fee, to Deposit Account No. 19-4880. Please also credit any overpayments to said Deposit Account.

Respectfully submitted,

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